After an absence of two days from our editorial duties we are again at work. A trip from Wilmington to Raleigh is wholly devoid of interest in these Railroad days, the only appearance of excitement being at Goldsboro', on the arrival of the cars. The efforts of the servants of the rival houses there, to secure custom, is a source o some annovance, but more amusement. Both houses are well-kept and convenient. We stopped going up a the "Nixon House," recently re-opened by Mr. Baker and got as good a breakfast as any one could ask for or desire. Coming down, we took dinner at the "Griswold House," and found things all right. By the way a friend was so kind as to drive us around, and explain the bearings and geography of the town, which is deci dedly more of a place in every way than we had pre viously supposed. If there were any symptoms o a "galloping consumption" with our sister town, we failed to discover them.

At Raleigh you meet people from all parts of the State-frequently those whom you least expect to see. We were pleased to find our own representatives in good health and spirits, and steadily and faithfully attending to their duties; also to meet any number of friends and Gov. Ellis, looks better than we have ever seen him. His administration bids fair to be not only one of the mos popular, but one of the ablest and most useful in the history of the State.

We feel the utmost confidence that the revenue law will be finally modified so as to remove those features which threatened to bear too heavily upon the interests of our commercial towns. Our reports show what has already been done in this way. We have no doubt that all will be made as satisfactory as taxation ever can be The expenses of the State must be met, and our people do not wish to shirk their due share of any increase which may be necessary for that purpose. We feel some satisfaction in believing that our promptitude in calling attention to the effect of some provisions of the tax-bil as reported, was not wholly without fruits in the subsequent action of the House.

It is due to the very able chairman of the Finance Committee-Mr. Fries-to remark that it is generally conceded that the Revenue Bill of the present session. as reported by him, will probably be less changed in its passage through the two houses, than any previous revenne bill, and that even in the cases to which we here have demurred, the provisions of the present bill, as reported, did not differ from those of the preceding one save in being plain and free from ambiguity, so that the Legislature chooses to affirm the tax, it will do it in language admitting but one interpretation, or, if chooses to strike it out, it will do so unmistakably .-The truth is, however, that the ad valorem principle of lars, and by industry and activity, and the casting in of but lets it lie comparatively idle, is that any reason that then rejected ayes 10, noes 31. A, who is more industrious, and, therefore, more valuable citizen, should be taxed higher on his capital to be Engrossed. than B, who is the less so? But this cannot be reached at the present session, and Mr. Fries' bill introduces a courts of Cumberland and Duplin, was so amended, on good many valuable features. We may refer hereafter motion of Mr. Flanner, as to embrace in its provisions to the impediments in the way of the introduction of the ad valorem system.

accompanying Captain Wilkes' report, in which he takes strong grounds in favor of both works to the Coalfields. In this respect Gov. Ellis has more than redeemed his their deceased wives. Adjourned. pledges during the canvass. His Message and the report of Captain Wilkes cannot fail to have a considerable amount of weight with the Legislature. The truth is Thursday last, must be introduced, before our Legislatures taken up. The clause levying one dollar and twenty-five one. We put it broadly, so as to strike attention. It may look inimical to the mining interest in this case or to other interests in other cases, but it is not, for it ing otherwise dormant or inaccessible sources of wealth. to the mutual benefit of the public and private interest. Of course, we only pointed out a direction—indicated

a principle—the mode and extent of its application must be matter for further and careful consideration. Knowing as we do the feeling getting up against our public debate, by a vote of 22 to 19-vote forwarded yesterworks owing to various causes, but mainly to their terday. treasury, we feel that some concession must be made order for Monday next. by those who seek assistance, or the opposition to all such applications will be found to be overwhelming and the applications themselves hopeless. A point has been reached and those who mark the signs of the times must | Creek Lake, passed its second and third readings .feel that this is the case, and that it is the part of true friendship to the cause of Internal Improvements to be prepared to meet this position of affairs. Another matter we may perhaps refer to-that of the

banks of the State. It is very questionable, indeed, whether any new banks can be created this session to take the place of the Bank of the State, whose charter is about to expire, nor does it appear as though the cases. Also, the Bill to protect purchasers at judicial Legislature and the Stockholders could agree upon a re- sales. charter. It seems to be the impression that the present charter of the Bank of the State will be extended for something like six years, with some amendments—the most important being that subjecting it to the same taxation as applies to the stock and dividends of other banks of the State-we believe this cannot be done under the existing provisions of its charter.

very slim indeed. The proposed Bank of North Caro- Mr. Sparrow moved to strike out the words "in or," eigh, branches all over the State, seems to meet with will resolve itself into the extension of the charter of the old Bank of the State for a limited time.

We have neither time nor space to devote to any personal or individual sketch of or reference to particular members of either House, but we must say that the impression which our present General Assembly makes upon a visitor is highly favorable. It is that which might reasonably be supposed to be made by bodies of Act, merchants were taxed as such, and in a different Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Carolina City; dignified, intelligent gentlemen, aware of the responsibili- part of the same section, a distinct tax was laid upon to incorporate the trustees of the Kenansville Male ties of their position. The appearance of the Senate and House of Commons certainly does not contradic; or weaken the impression generally entertained, that the present is among the ablest Legislatures that have ever assembled in the State. The Senate is a smaller body than the House, and while we were a spectator, was a perfect pattern of good order—no doubt the speaker and profits. If, on the other hand, it came out of the produother officers do their duty with promptness and ability. Owing to the House being a much more numerous body, the duties of its Speaker are more arduous. The general remark is that they have never been better discharged Treasury already amounted to nearly \$40,000. This than by the present occupant of the chair, Mr. Settle.-The Chief Clerk of the House, Mr. Cantwell, formerly a citizen of Wilmington, has also won for himself an enviable reputation as an able, courteous and efficient him for many attentions.

also from Mr. Kelley, copies of Harper for February.

Some Pork .- Mr. H. E. Smith, of Sampson County informs us that he slaughtered a hog on the 18th inst., 35 months old, which weighed 609 lbs.

day, His Honor Judge Heath on the bench

GUN POWDER EXPLOSION .- An explosion occurred at DuPont's gun powder mills, Wilmington, Del., on the of the gentlemen from Beaufort. 20th inst., killing Jas. Gibbons and John Grant. The shock is said to have been felt in Philadelphia, Pa. large quantity of powder was ignited.

From Callfornia. The Overland mail arrived at St. Louis with California dates to the 24th ult. The news is unimportant .-Frazer River was frozen over, and great suffering among

J. C. Borden, Esqr., of Goldsboro', has been appointed Mail Agent, from Wilmington, N. C., to Richmond, Va., in place of Rufus Edmondson, Esqr., resigned.

SERIOUS AFFRAY .- We learn from the Goldsboro Tribune of 20th inst., that an affray occurred in New Hope district, Wayne county, a few days previous to above date, between a Mr. Hays and a Mr. Kelly, in which Hays stabbed Kelly severely if not fatally. But acquaintances from all parts of the State. His excellency, little hope is entertained of his recovery. Hays has been arrested. Cause-too much bad whiskey.

> RETIRED .- The Edenton Express of the 19th inst. contains the valedictory of Nath'l M. Swank, Esq., who retires from the Editorial management of that paper .--The Express is hereafter to be under the sole control of Mr. Davenport, formerly of the " Newbern Express."

We are indebted to Hon. Warren Winslow for valuable public documents.

> North Carolina Legislature. [Reported Expressly for the Journal.]

[Our Raleigh letter of the 18th Laving failed to reach us, we have to avail ourselves of the Standard's report of the proceedings of the Legislature on Tuesday last.

RALEIGH, Jan. 18th, 1859. SENATE. The following bills and resolutions were introduced

and appropriately referred: By Mr. Ashe, a bill to incorporate the Dawson Steamboat Company. Mr. Poole, a bill to amend the 29th sec. 45th chap.

Mr. Lane, a bill concerning mortgages and deeds of

Mr. McDonald, a bill to punish thieves. The resolution relative to prison charges for poor debtors was laid on the table.

The bill to increase the sinking fund was taken up and after some remarks from Messrs. Ashe, Bledsoe and Thursday next.

The bill to amend the constitution so as to establish taxation is the proper one-taxes on industry are wrong | the advalorem system of taxation, being the special orin principle. If A owns a capital of ten thousand dol- der for 11 o'clock, was now proceeded with, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Gorrell, providing for a free and open convention. The amendment was dishis own services to its employment, makes a larger in- cussed by Messrs. Gorrell, Steele, Edney, Turner and come on it than B, who has the same amount of capital, Bledsoe, it was rejected, ayes 12, noes 29. The bill was

> The Roanoke Navigation bill was then taken up, amended and passed its 2d and 3d readings, and ordered The Bill to provide for special terms of the county

The Bill prescribing the duties of executors and ad-

His excellency, the Governor, has sent in a message ministrators also passed. Engrossed. The engrossed Bill relative to justices' process passed, and was ordered to be enrolled.

Also, the Bill making husbands liable for debts o

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Several reports from standing committees were read. After the appointment of magistrates for Hyde counhowever, that some mode of arriving at and embodying the passage of sundry private Bills. Several private of 19 to 18. the principle roughly shadowed forth in the Journal of Bills were then introduced, when the Revenue Bill was cents on every dirk, bowie knife, pistol, sword cane, can be induced to go much farther for any works, espe- dirk cane, and rifle cane, used or kept for use or worn cially those having in view mainly the development of about the person, caused considerable discussion. The specific interests. We know that the idea is a startling words used or kept for vse were stricken out, which leaves the tax to be paid only by those wearing them about the person. The 17th section, levying a tax of three cents on every distiller, for each gallon of spirituous liquors made and sold in this State, was also strickpoints out a way in which, if the details can be arranged, en out. These were the most important changes made the State might safely be relied upon to assist in develop- in the Bill to the 65th section, which was under discussion at three o'clock when the House adjourned.

> RALEIGH, Jan. 19th, 1859. SENATE.

Mr. Humphrey introduced three Bills to incorporate mining Componies in the Western portion of the State. The Coalfields Bill passed its third reading, without

The Bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington, failure to make any adequate return to the public Charlotte & Rutheriord Rail Road was made the special where the N. C. Road crosses Neuse River, the House The resolution to authorize the Governor to receive a

Chinese flag (trophy of war) from Lieut. Guthrie, late of the U. Navy, passed its second reading. The Bill to authorize a Company to drain Hunter's

7 miles by 3 to 4.] The Bill to amend the 119th sec. 34th chap. Revised mouth, it would not think of establishing a workshop Code, to provide for the removal of Superior Court on Deep River. Portsmouth and Norfolk would be to news of importance. Clerks, passed its second reading. The Bill to enlarge tally, as they are now, in some respects, the outlets for the powers of married women over their property in cer- | North Carolina's wealth. tain cases, also. And the Bill to authorize Pilots at Ocracoke to pilot vessels at Hatteras inlet. Also, the Bill to authorize Notaries to administer oaths in certain | who opposed the Danville Connection. The amendment

The Bill to amend the chapter of the Revised Code entitled Marriage, was rejected. Several other unimportant Bills were disposed of, and | yeas 67, nays 29.

In the House, no Bills or Resolutions of any general

interest. A Bill to amend the charter of the French Broad Railroad.

The chances for Mr. Caldwell's "Peoples Bank" are about three hours, when the Merchant's tax came up.

Bills Introduced:—By Mr. Humphrey, concerning the town of Wilmington, and concerning the New Riv-

stood. Mr. Fries defended it.

Mr. Bryan, of New Hanover, after expressing his regret that he was compelled to differ from the able chair- peace. man of the Finance committee on this question, went on to defend the commission merchants from any imputathe last General Assembly, that in one portion of the commission merchants. The inference was a very reasorable one, that the intention was not to tax commiscer or consumer, then it amounts to an indirect tax upon the people, who are already heavily taxed upon their polls, their lands, and other capital used in the making of this produce. The tax on merchants into the State was as much as ought to be paid by that class. It was certainly more than their just proportion, taking into consideration the amount invested in mercantile operaother kinds of business. This tax, he said, would be road from Greensboro' to Dan River Coalfields. and exports of the town of Wilmington were not much passed.

on the producer, then you make it the interest of pro-The special term of the Superior Court of Law and ducers in certain sections of our State to send their product, for this county, commences its sessions here to seem to be small when apportioned to particular business transactions, but there was a large amount of produce in the State which had a choice of markets, in or out of

> own merchants, might turn this produce to the ports of adjoining States, and thereby seriously damage our own trading interests. He appealed to the House property of a wife, was lengthily discussed and rejected.

Court of Rowan, passed A Bill to create a freehold homestead was discussed in commercial circles. Italian affairs were thought to January. This is a resolution simply asking that nountil the hour of adjournment, but no vote taken on it. be rapidly approaching a crisis. Much confusion prevailed throughout the whole session.

[Our Correspondent's Letter of the 20th, having failed to reach us, we avail ourselves of the following reports of Legislative proceedings from the Raleigh Register of this morning's date, 22d instant :]

> RALEIGH, Jan. 20th, 1859. SENATE.

Mr. McDowell, from the committee on Education, re ported in favor of the bills to regulate the sale of liquor in Asheville, Buncombe, and Henderson.

Mr. Humphrey, Corporations, in favor of the bill incorporate the Dawson Steamboat Company. Mr. McDonald, Propositions and Grievances, in fav of the bill to amend the act establishing the county of

Mr. Lankford, Judiciary, that no further legislation s necessary on the subject of widows and orphans. Mr. McDowell introduced a bill for the better regula-

Harnett, with amendments.

tion of pilotage on the Cape Fear river and its bars. Mr. Lane, a bill to extend the Charter of the Bank of the State. Extends 6 years.

and Representatives to sustain the President in his recommendation of the Pacific Railroad. Laid on the

Mr. Leach called up his bill to increase the revenue from Railroads. Laid on the table for the present.

A message was received from the House of Commons asking leave of the Senate for Messrs. Dobson and Mar tin to appear before the House committee on Privileges and Elections. Concurred in.

The bill to charter the Bank of North Carolina was announced as the special order. After various amendments having been offered, some of which were adopted and the others rejected, the Senate adjourned without further action.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The only business of importance was the further con-Thomas, the subject was further postponed. The bill to sideration of the Revenue bill, which was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment. The only important amendment was to make the tax on horse-drovers apply only to non-residents of the State.

RALEIGH, FRIDAY, Jan. 21.

SENATE. Mr. Pool, from the joint select Committee on the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, presented a substitute for a bill introduced by Mr. Straughan | tine 38s, 6d, a 39s, on the works, accompanied by an elaborate report, which with the report was ordered to be printed. A report was also presented by Mr. Martin on the Yadkin River Navigation Company, which was also ordered to be

The following bills were introduced: By Mr. Flanner, to incorporate the Newbern and Baltimore Steam Ship Planters' Bank, Murphy, Cherokee; Mr. Donnell, to subject classes in action to the payment of debts; Mr. Blount, to amend the charter of the Greenville and Raleigh Plankroad Company. Hon. Calvin Graves was complimented with a special

invitation to a seat within the bar of the Senate. The unfinished business of yesterday, the bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina, was resumed. An amendment restricting the issues to sums of five dollars and upwards was adopted. Other amendments failed, ty, a message was received from the Senate announcing and the bill was rejected on its second reading by a vote

To-day, the following bills were introduced: Mr. Gatling, a bill to incorporate the Reynoldsville Female Institute. Mr. Scales, a bill for encouragement of the Lafayette lows:

Light Infantry. Among the engrossed bills sent in to-day was the bill o aid the Fayetteville and Coalfields Road. The discussion on the Revenue bill was continued .-

No amendment made worthy of note. The vote was take on its passage (the 3d reading.) [Our reporter has | omitted to send us the vote.] The House then took up the bill to create a home

road from the Coalfields in Chatham to the North Carolina Railroad. Amendments were adopted allowing towns and counties to subscribe. Pending the discussion on an amendment to fix the terminus at the point took a recess to 7 o'clock. Mr. Morehead showed that if the Danville Connection would be as pernicious as some said, this road, without that amendment, would be Winslow, Lad been received, and that it was expected to ten times as hurtful, for it would take direct to Ports- be sent in to the Legislature on the 20th inst. mouth that upon which we were now depending to raise our State in importance and wealth—the coal and iron [Gives them the lands now under water to the extent of of Deep River. He further argued, that if the Government found it so easy to get the coal and iron to Ports-

> At night, the discussion was continued in the same strain. The speakers for the bill being generally men above spoken of was rejected. An amendment was adopted, that it shall not connect with any road crossing the

> The bill to charter a Railroad from the Coalfields to Dan River comes up as unfinished business to-morrow. No other business done to-night. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, Jan. 22.

er Navigation Company; by Mr. McDowell, ceding linia, with a capital of \$3,000,000, parent Bank at Ral- from the clause taxing a merchant, produce dealer, or jurisdiction to the United States in the purchase of a commission merchant "one-half of one per cent, tract of land on the Cape Fear River for a site for a difficulties and opposition, so that we think the matter or out of the State." Messrs. Sparrow, McKay, and the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company; Bryan, of New Hanover, spoke against the Bill as it by Mr. Bledsoe, to authorize the sale of State bonds for certain purposes; by Mr. Gilmore, to repeal the 33d section of the constitution, relative to justices of the

The following private bills passed their second and third readings: 10 change the name of "Normal Coltion that they had failed to list purchases under the ex- lege" to "Trinity College," &c.; to incorporate the isting law. He showed from the reading of the Act of Raleigh Gas Light Company; also, the Newbern Gas Light Company; to incorporate the Atlantic Mutual Academy; to incorporate Clinton Lodge A. Y. M.; to incorporate the Dawson Steamboat Company; to insion merchants more than once. He contended that a corporate the Cape Fear and Ocean Steam Navigation tax of one-half of one per cent. on the purchases of com- Company; to incorporate the Wilmington Hotel Com- flag-ship of the East India squadron, dated November mission merchants was onerous and unequal. Their pany; to incorporate the Goldsboro' Mutual Insurance 14, 1858, mentions her arrival on the 11th at Hong whole profits were only 21/2 per cent. on the amount of Company; to amend the charter of the town of Kenans- Kong, after a cruise of six months, officers and crew all their purchases and sales. If this tax now proposed ville; to incorporate the Newbern and Baltimore Steam- well. She left Nagasaki, on the 31st of October, reachcame out of the merchant, it was one-tenth of his whole ship Company; the bill relative to the town of Wil- ed Shanghai on the 2d November, and remained there

The vote, by which was rejected the bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina on yesterday, was reconsidered, and the bill placed on the file. The bill relative to pilotage on the Cape Fear River and the Bar, was called up, on motion of Mr. McDowell, amended, and passed its second and third readings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. To-day, in the House, no bills were introduced. The tions, and comparing it with the amounts invested in House proceeded to consider the bill to charter a Railofficer. The press of the State is certainly indebted to especially burdensome to his constituents. The imports number of amendments were rejected, and the bill

less than \$12,000,000. Nearly the whole of this amount | The House then took up a bill to create a freehold We have from Messrs. Merrill & Pierce, and passed through the hands of merchants. A tax of one-homestead, and discussed it for some time. The bill half of one per cent. on this amount would be \$60,000. passed its third reading-yeas, 63; nays, 42. Mesers. BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL

Three Days Later from Europe. NEW YORK, Jan. 22, 1859.—The Royal Mall steamthe State. A very small discrimination against our ship Europa with Liverpool dates of the 8th of January, arrived off Sandy Hook at noon to-day. Her advices not to adopt such a policy, but to pass the amendment contain nothing of striking importance. The official organ of the French Government, The Moniteur, at- 8th of January, 1859. At the night session, Mr. Dortch's Bill concerning the tempts to soothe the excitement caused by the Emperor's late remark to the Austrian Minister, but the depressing A Bill to change the time of holding the Superior influence of the occurrence had not been fully overcome

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22, 2 P. M .- The Europa has arrived up. The latest intelligence from the Continent is on a pin hook. [Laughter.] Gentlemen keep continucontained in the London Times of the morning of the ally talking about economy. I, myself, do not believe in 8th, and telegraphed to Liverpool. That paper intimates that the French Emperor's speech to the Austrian Minister, on New Year's Day, was made with a view of that of Old Skinflint, who had a pair of boots made for earning how all the Great Powers would receive the project of French interference in Italy. The same authority also says that the result has, happily been deci- to mind one of the grandest events ever recorded in letsive, and a great failure, owing to the increasing suspilers of living fire upon the walls of the temple of famous cion with which Napoleon's policy is regarded, and that by the strong right arm of the god of war! On such the attempt of The Moniteur has but partially succeeded

The English funds opened yesterday (7th) at a recovcy. The Paris Bourse yesterday fell 3/8 per cent.

The Markets.

closed yesterday with a declining tendency, and holders offered freely but showed no disposition to press. Up-On motion, the bill was made the order of the day for lands were 1-16 a 18d lower, but Orleans closed steady at last quotations-sales of the week 34,000 bales, in-Mr. Thomas, a reso'ttion instructing our Senators cluding 1,000 to speculators and 3,500 to exporters.— that you could stuff in the eye of a knitting needle. The following are the closing rates:

> Orleans. Mobile. 6 13-16 Stock in port 339,000 bales, including 258,500 of American. At Havre Tres Ordinaire closed at 102f., with sales of the week 8,500 bales.

MANCHESTER .- The market closed firm but less active than at last dates.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—The estimated sales of Coton yesterday amounted to 7,000 bales. Prices were

Breadstuffs closed steady. Flour was dull and unadvance of 1 a 2 pence on the finer qualities. The authorized quotations are: Western White 6s. a 6s. 9d.; White Southern 6d. 9d., a 7s. 6d. Corn closed quiet-

pressing on the market. Pork and Bacon quiet. Lard steady at 55s. 6d. a 56s.

tations. Rice heavy. Rosin firm for inferior qualities-Common closing at 4s. 11d. a 5s. 6d. Spirits Turpen-

00. Consols 961; a 9636. Washington, Jan. 24th, 1859-A. M.

On Friday, the 21st, a difficulty occurred between Senators Douglas and Fitch, while the Senate was in Craven county, and then passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engressed.

It is provisions to incorporate the Newbern and Baltimore Steam Ship Senators Bodgas and Fitch, while the Senate was in executive session. It has been amicably settled. It is pay at the rate of about \$10 per head for the blacks reported that Mr. Fitch retracted.

important.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—The Quaker City from Tehuanteper, with California dates and passengers of the 5th, ratived here to-day. The latter was brought | sel will be seized with the negroes on board, and before the down by the Golden Gate from San Francisco. Mr. Stratton speaker. The Lecompton democrats had the effects of the slave officers, are seized as a prize for a large majority in both branches.

Products of Deep River, A friend has placed at our disposal a list of the principal products of the Deep River Country. It is as fol

stone, Milll-stone Grit, grind stone Grit, Bricks, Ship Timber, Staves, White oak heading, Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Flour, Wheat, Hay, Oats, Irish Potatoes, Fruit, Dried fruits. Whiskey, Brandy, Butter, Honey, Poultry, Cattle.

FIRE.—DISTILLERY BURNT.—The Turpentine Stills belonging to Mr. Owen Fillyaw, above the Rail Road stead law, and it passed its 2d reading by yeas 61, nays Depot, was discovered on fire about 11 o'clock last night, The three Stills and fixtures were soon burnt down, and The bill to charter a Company to construct a Rail- the Rosin which had been made during the day was black landed, and slavers divide the profits and renew consumed—loss estimated at about \$1,000. No insu. the operation. rance. Supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

Capt. Wilkes' Report. above report, forwarded to Gov. Ellis, by Hon. Warren

The steamship Black Warrior arrived at N. York How to Conquer Victors Cows and Horses.

cow may have become, I can conquer them by the application of a strong rope, or chain just back of the fore African trade, in the eyes of the philanthropists. legs, and twisting in a good lever until they yield fully. Baulky horses may be conquered in this manner, so as Wilmingtion, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, under to need no whipping, and it is more humane than clubpenalty of forfeiture of charter. The bill then passed by bing them, or cutting them up with torturing whips and the Homospaths have been before the French courts. when overcome by whipping or mauling.

old habits. Effectual as is this manner of overcoming the details of the trial, says: vicious propensities, it is more humane than any other in which force is used. This is also a very effectual manner of subduing

horses ugly in shoeing. The smith can make the wildest | ing perfectly neutral and permitting nature to act for mustang stand peacefully by using the chain and lever, itself. The fact has been recognized that the globules and the lesson will not soon be unlearned. Lay aside, then, your clubs and whips for the purpose above named, and resort to the method herein described, and and claims this principle as its own. An anecdote of save yourself time, trouble, and vexation of spirit, nor the famous Dr. Trousseau was related in support of this reject it because it was not learned from your father or theory. Trousseau had a patient, whose nervous sysin some conversation, instead of from the pages of an tem was, she thought, (a lady of course,) completely agricultural journal. - Genesse Farmer.

A letter from an officer of the steamer Powhatan, the until the 8th. The Minnesota was hourly expected from Shanghai, and was to have sailed for the United States some time in December. The officers had been paying enormous prices for provisions.

Opinions of the Supreme Court. By Pearson, U. J. In doe ex dem Nixon v Newbold, from Perquimans; judgment affirmed. Also, in State vs Wright, from Richmond; venire de novo. Also, in State v Simmons, from New Hanover, declaring that there is no error. By BATTLE, J. In Gregory v Dozier, from Camden

affirming the judgment. Also, in Simmons v Morse, from Currituck venire de novo. Also, in State v Jenkins, from Gate, directing the judgment to be affirmed THEATRICAL. Jos. Jefferson, the commedian, has re-

Model Speech in the Missourl Legislature, that he is, as his name would imply, a veritable descend-and of Lord Chatham. His chief resemblance to that distinguished orator is said to consist in the possession of two legs and a head with a nose on it. Read Mr. Pitt's speech. Mr. Pitt offered the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to cause to be printed and posted, one hundred bills, announcing the

Mr. Abney-I move to lay that resolution on the ta

Mr. Pitt-Mr. Speaker, this House passed resolutions sir, to celebrate, in an appropriate manner, the 8th of tice be given to the public of that day. We have declared an intention, and now, when we come to publish it, some gentleman is suddenly seized with the "retrenchment gripes," and squirms around like a long red worm tying the public purse with cob-web str ngs, but when retrenchment comes in contact with patriotism, it as sumes the form of "smallness." Such economy is like his little boy, without soles, that they might last longer. [Laughter.] I reverence "the day we celebrate." It is fraught with reminiscences the most stirring; it brings occasions we should rise above party lines and political distinctions. I never fought under the banner of Old Hickorv. but "by the eternal" I wish I had. [Laughter and ery of 1/4 per cent., but closed with a declining tenden- applause.] If the old war horse was here now, he would not know his own children from the side of Joseph's coat of many colors-Whigs, Know Nothings, Democrats, hard, soft boiled, scrambled and tried. Lincolnites LIVERPOOL, FRIDAY MORNING Jan. 8th .- Cotton | Douglasites and blatherskites! I belong to no party I am free, unbridled, unsaddled, in the political pasture Like a bob-tailed bull in fly time, charge around in the high grass and fight my own flies. [Great laughter.] Gentlemen let us show our liberality on patriotic occasions. Why, some men have no more patriotism than Let us not squeeze five cents till the eagle on it squeals like a locomotive or an old maid. Let us print the bills and inform the country that we are as full of patriotism as are Illinois swamps of tadpoles. [Laughter.] I don't believe in doing things by halves. Permit me, Mr.

> "I love to see the grass among the red May roses, I love to see an old gray horse, for when he goes he goses.' [Convulsive laughter.]

Speaker, to make a poetical quotation from one of our

noblest authors-

After the above speech, the House refused to lay the resolution on the table

SLAVE TRADE.—The condition of the slave trade

seems to be one of growing prosperity, as it long has been of great profit to the English officers engaged in changed. Wheat closed firm, and holders demanded an its supression. Occasionally we are told of the great loss of life and expenditure of treasure, by the British government, on the Coast of Africa, to carry out the philantropic ideas, or the hundreds of officers who sacrafice health and life in that service. The truth is, however, that no service is so much coveted by the British off Provisions closed dull. Beet heavy and holders were cers as that of the African coast, since they divide the profits with the slave dealers and the Spanish government. Those three parties, viz: the traders, the Spanish government, including the Cuban authorities, and the Brit-GENERAL PRODUCE.—Coffee closed firm at last quo- ish officers, are all equally interested in the continuance of the trade, which is conducted somewhat on this plan : A suitable fast-sailing vessel is selected, and prepara tions made to fit her out. The next point is to find officers-and there are hundreds of young officers who Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £180,- have got their fortunes to make, and who get \$25 a \$30 per month as subordinate officers of merchant vessels .-These are offered \$100 per month to sail the vessel, and say from ten to fifteen thousand dollars cash on the landing of the cargo in Cuba. An enterprising and adventurous man is soon found to take charge, and he on board. He makes the land, and oberves the signal, by The proceedings of the House on Saturday were un- either to run in or lay off. If he runs in, he gets orders to go to sea, and be back in a given time, say fifteen to twenty days; at the end of that time he runs into some secluded creek, and finds the blacks all ready to ship on board. If the British crusiers are on the alert, this is the moment chosen for their capture. Because the vesgold is sent ashore to pay for them. The whole is car-The Cab rnia legislature had organized by electing ried to Sieira Leone. All the gold in the vessel, and all the British officers, who also get \$25 a-head for the negroes who are very far from being freed on that account, but are let out, as apprentices, to pay the prize money for their own capture. If the British officers seized the vessel before she got the blacks aboard, they would only have the gold; if they seized her after the blacks were paid for, they would only have the negros. A sharp of-Coal, Iron-ore, Soap-stone, Red free-stone, Yellow free- ficer makes his prize judiciously. The officers and men of the slaver, on being seized, destroy all papers, and refuse to give their names. The only alternative is then to set them free, because the law is that they must be sent to their own country for trial. In this respect the captors are very lenient, because they hope that the same parties will furnish them with another "haul."-About one half the slavers are so captured; the remainder get clear, and make the landing in Cuba, where the Captain-General gets his doubloon a-piece for each

The philanthropists denounce this traffic as an immense crime, and they substitute the coolie trade. This being legal, vessels are chartered in the United States We learn from a private source, that the copy of the ports to proceed to the Asiatic ports, to which the coolies are brought down from the interior, precisely as the blacks are brought down to the gold coast. Being down, the healthy ones are selected, and the weakly- Schr. M. A. Johnson. For sale by looking and sickly ones rejected. What is to be done with these? The dealers cannot afford to keep them or carry them back-they are destitute and triendless, and on the 20th, from New Orleans via Havana, with dates they are "pitched overboard." The vessel proceeds on from the latter port to the 15th inst. She brings no her destination, and arrives with her cargo to be "bired out," but meantime abuse and exposure have undermined the constitution of many of them and no one will hire them. The same difficulty presents itself, and again I care not how vicious or unmanageable the horse or the ocean swallows the refuse of the cargo. This is a the ocean swallows the refuse of the cargo. This is a Ladies vests and Diawers, in the peace, in the Christian and philanthropic trade, as compared with the Jan. 14.

Ladies vests and Diawers, in the peace, in th U. S. Economist.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY IN FRANCE.—The Allopaths And a horse once conquered in this manner will not re- the latter having sued the former on account of some turn to his tricks with the same driver as readily as ferocious attacks upon the memory of their great patron saint, Hahnemann. The evidence, as well as the argu-Cows may be conquered in the same manner, and ments, were of quite an amusing character, and, after broken of the habit of kicking, very readily. One of my hearing all, the judges unanimously determined that, as neighbors had a very vicious cow, last spring, which | they knew nothing about the matter at the commencethey had failed in milking after the most determined efment of the trial, and rather less than nothing after they

75 BBLS. LARGE AND FAT. For sale by
ZENO H. forts to succeed. I happened to hear the fact one day, had heard both sides, homography being an innovation, and told them how to manage her; when, lo! no more must be an imposture. So their disciples were coolly trouble was experienced. In the course of the summer sent about their business, after being politely invited to they have occasionally lain a chain across her back. pay the costs of these interesting and eminently instrucon the total amount of his purchases, whether made in Pest House; by Mr. Edney, to amend the charter of when she has manifested any intention of returning to tive proceedings. The New York Express, which gives "It was rather cruelly observed that the homoepathic

system is the best, inasmuch as the homopathists make fewer victims than the allopathists: their treatment beof Hahnemann may act upon the imagination of the patient, but here allopathy triumphantly steps forward shattered. Other physicians were so stupid as to inform her that she was only ill in her own conceit .-Trousseau was much more amiable than his predecessors found his patient worse than she herself imagined, and promised to combat the malady. After preparing a few pills, made of flour and rolled in gum arabic, he sent them in a box carefully sealed, with express orders not to open the box, as this terrible medicine could only be administered by the hand of the doctor himself. The next day Dr. Troussea called, solemnly opened the box, caused his patient to swallow the contents, and the cure

WINTER IN FLORIDA.—The St. Augustine (Fla.) Examiner, in an article on the weather in Florida the present winter, says, "We have had no frost as yet this winter, and have green peas, tomatoes and every specie of vegetable flourishing in our gardens, and flowers in abundance. Doors and windows open and bright summer weather."

P. P. P. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

They soothe pain; they protect the chest; they extract the coagulated impurities and soreness from the system; The illustrated articles are "Washington at Morristown," "Follies of Fashion," "La Plata," "The Virged Pla ginians." It appears to be quite an interesting number. It appears t are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these

Plasters are, pain cannot exist. Weak persons, publ We find the following in the reports of the oroceedings of the Missouri legislature on Friday, the 7th instiings of the Missouri legislature on Friday, the 7th instiings of the Missouri legislature of Mr. Pitt's speech,
It will at once occur to the reader of Mr. Pitt's speech,

and All Druggista have them. Take cine. All Druggists have them, Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1859-19-3m. The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints :

The Mustang Liniment oures Burns and Wounds : The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers : The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Son The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia:

The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts:

The Mustang Liniment is worth 1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of value. ble Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds

Stiff Joints, &c. Will you answer the question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia or America—who did not say "in was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere, Every family should have it; three sizes.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York, LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS. For the Destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants. Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats and

Mice, &c. What greater trouble, in an hour of ease, Than gnawing rats, bed-bugs and fleas,

Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these pests. It was discovered by Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist, in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern governments and colleges. Reference can be made wherever the articla has been tried. It is free from poison, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. Lyon. Re-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 ets.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and \$1. BARNES & PARK, New York Jan. 7, 1859-19-1m.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED PER EXPRESS AT KELLEY'S NEW BOO Woman's Thoughts about Women, a valuable book for all of our lady friends;

White Lies, a Novel by Charles Reade: The Dower of Prayer, illustrated in the wonderful displays of Divine Grace at the Fulton Street Prayer Meetings in New York and elsewhere, a choice book; Nellie of Truro, by the author of Vara, or the Child of Adoption; Vara, or the Child of Adoption;

The Julia, by the author of Vara, or Child of Adoption. and Nellie of Truro; Masseys Poems in Muslin and Gilt: Shakspeare's and Burns Poems, in Antique; Smith's Juvenile Speller and Definer, this is a new and well worthy of examination by our School Teachers ller and Definer Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas.

HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, 34 MARKET STREET. EXPRESS GOODS.

TUST RECEIVED AND OPENED THIS DAY, our new style Gents' Dress Moleskin Hats, of elegant shape and inish, to which we invite attention. We have also received a bandsome assortment of Silk Velvet and Blue Cloth-Army and Navy patterns-Caps and Covers-assorted sizes, for Gents and Youths, together with A NEW STYLE OF SOFT HAT

finest texture. We are offering these new goods at our reduced cash prices, being determined to close out our stock as nearly as possible before getting in our Spring pur-CHAS. D. MYERS. MOURNING DRESS GOODS. Mouslin de Lains, Me rinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Tamise Cloth, Bombazines,

DeBege, Canton Cloth, Mohair, Prints and Silks. For sale BLACK THIBIT WOOL & CANTON CRIP'D SHAWLS, For Sale by [J14] J. S. WILLIAMS. GREEN, WHITE, YELLOW, BLUE & RED FLANNEL J. S. WILLIAMS.

THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD. MERCHANT'S CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL, just received and for sale in Wilmington, N. C., (at 2) ents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle,) wholesale and retail N. B .- Call and get an Almanac for 1859 gratis, with tes imonials of its wonderful cures.

RECEIVED PER SCHR. A. J. DeROSSET_Pink-Eye Planting Potatoes, Beets, Onions, Turnips; 10 bbls. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. Corner Market and Second Streets.

COFFEE. COFFEE. 150 BAGS RIO OFFEE; Laguayra Coffee: 25 "St. Domingo (25 "Java Coffee.

Just received; for sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. SUGAR, SUGAR. 20 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR; 20 " B. 20 11 A.

20 " Crushed "

10 " Powdered Sugar. Just received; for sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. N. O. SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 250 o. SUGAR. 300 barrels of choice new crop New Orleans SYRUP and MOLASSES daily expected direct from New Orleans, per

HATHAWAY & CO Jan. 10, 1859. SOAP AND STARCH. OLGATE'S PALE, No. 1 and Family Soap; Toilet Soap; U Starch, in 12 and 36 lb. boxes. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. Cor. Market & Sec. sts.

COTTON, MERINO, LAMB'S WOOL, SILK, CASHmere, and American Wool Under Shirts, Vests and Drawers, for Ladies, Misses, Gentlemen and Boys; also, Ladies Vests and Drawers, in one peace, without a seam,-

100 KEGS (ASSORTED) NAILS. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. SPIRIT BBLS. EMPTY SPIRIT CASKS-selected. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS

NAILS:_NAILS::_100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4 to 20 penny. For sale by

ZENO H. GREENE ENGLISH CUTLERY.

TABLE AND POCKET, of fine quality, such as move of quickly, never becoming a drudge, or remaining stationary; in short, the best articles, and fluest patters. For sale by

J. M. ROBINSON & SON. Jan. 14, 1859.

BRANDIES AND CORDIALS. 10 DOZEN SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC BRANDY do.; do., do., Ginger do.; do. Ginger 10 do. do. Blackberry do.; 10 do. do. Lavender do. Cherry do. Kummel 10 do. 10 do. 10 do. Anasett Cordial: 10 do. Rose do. Just received and for sale low for CASH, by T. C. CRAFT, IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

SACKS FINE, SUPER AND FAMILY FLOUR. JOHN GRAY. (Late TAGGART & GRAL,

DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS. Nos. 15 Fulton, and 202 Front Sts., NEW YORK. Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS,

TWINES, CORDAGE,
CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS;
WHLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS & BASKETS.
Jan. 18, 1859.—113&21-3m.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS AND HATS at cost prices. Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market CHAS, D. MYERS. RECEIVED THIS DAY.

300 PIECES FANCY PRINTS;

20 "Brown Sheetings; Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Pillow Cottons, Irish Linens, &c. HOOP IRON.